KOVALENKO, I.

Problems in vocational education as shown in Party decisions.
Prof.-tekh. obr. 12 no.6:24-26 Je '55. (MLRA 8:9)
(Technical education)

KOVALENKO, I.

Improve the quality of educational literature. Prof.-tekh.obr. 12 no.11:29-30 N '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1.Direktor Vsesoyuznogo uchebno-pedagogicheskogo izdatel'stva "Trudrezervizdat".
(Technical education--Textbooks)

KOVALENKO, I.

As determined by a variable conjuncture. Prof.-tekhn.obr. 13 no.3: 26-28 Mr '56. (Europe, Western--Technical education)(MLRA 9:7)

KOVALENKO, I.G., inzhener-pedagog.

Technical training and the institution of higher learning.
Politekh. obuch. no.3:3-5 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Technical education) (Education, Higher)

KOVALENKO, I.

27-12-19/27

AUTHOR: Kovalenko, I., Chief Editor of the All-Union Educational-Pedagogical Publishing House "Trudrezervizdat"

TITLE: More Literature for the Training of Workmen (Bol'she literatury dlya obucheniya rabochikh)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no - Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, 1957, # 12, p 23-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1957, the All-Union Instructional-Pedagogical Publishing House "Trudrezervizdat" has accomplished a great work in publishing instructional and methodical literature for the schools of the State's Labor Reserves System. By request of the TsK VLKSM and the book-selling organizations, the edition of a number of textbooks was increased to satisfy the needs of the youth working on virgin lands, the construction sites of Siberia and the Far East. During the past year the Publishing House has printed approximately 600 titles of textbooks with editions of about 7,500,000 copies. The article lists the titles of a number of new textbooks, reprints of old books, manuals and books on new techniques and advanced methods of labor as well as on questions relating to the training of work-

Card 1/2

KOVALENKO, I.

SUBJECT: FINLAND/Schooling

27-8-22/32

AUTHOR: Kovalenko, I.

TITLE: In the Schools of Finland (V Shkolakh Finlyandii)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no - Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, Aug. 1957, # 8, p 30-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In connection with the visit by N.A. Bulganin and N.S. Khrushchev to Finland, where they visited a trade school in Lahti, the article describes the Finnish educational facilities. The author pays special attention to professional education which he regards as being of a good standard.

The article contains 2 photos.

INSTITUTION:

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Kovalenko, I. 27-58-5-10/18

TITLE: Some Questions of Professional Pedagogics Abroad and in the USSR (Nekotoryye voprosy professional'noy pedagogiki za rubezhom i v SSSR)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no-Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, 1958, Nr 5, pp 20-23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Most countries have two kinds of education, technical (for technicians and engineers) and professional. Problems of the former are studied in special institutes in Germany, France, the USA, Switzerland, UNESCO and the USSR. There exist 3 main systems, the Soviet, the American, and the German. The Soviet system aims at instilling the right habits. The USA system is described, with especial emphasis on its racial prejudice (books of Ivan Hunter (Iven Khanter) are quoted). Automation is the main element, and is likely to produce vast unemployment. The German system is next described, including the retraining in England "of a third of all workers" (the cadres absorbed by industry during the world war).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1 1. Education Systems-USSR 2. Education Systems-USA
3. Education Systems-Germany

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825520006-3"

AUTHOR: Kovalenko, I.

SOV/27-58-11-24/29

TITLE: The Teaching Literature to be of Better Quality (Vyshe kachestvo uchebnoy literatury)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no - tekhnicheskoye obrazovaniye, 1958, Nr 11, p 25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Vsesoyuznoye uchebno-pedagogicheskoye izdatel'stvo "Trudrezervizdat" (All-Union Teaching-Pedagogical Publishing Office "Trudrezervizdat") has considerably increased the publication of teaching literature for Labor Reserve schools and for training workmen on the job. The author lists a large number of the textbooks issued for various trades. They include 3 textbooks (translated from English) on carpentry, mechanical treatment of metals and work with concrete, various manuals and books on professional education in Yugoslavia, China, Czechoslovakia, etc. Though the issue of teaching literature increases from year to year, the demand for it is still considerable. The author mentions the textbooks to be issued in 1959, and points out that much has to be done for improving the quality of the literature. The textbooks should be revised, and reduced in size. The

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The Teaching Literature to be of Better Quality

planned reorganization of the system of national education will demand a still greater increase in the issue of instructional literature.

1. Personnel--Training 2. Literature 3. Universities--Textbooks

Card 2/2

KOVALENKO, I.

Let's train qualified workers. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. no.7: 45-47 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Safety education, Industrial)

KOVALENKO, I.

Textbooks and teaching aids for industrial training in secondary schools. Politekh.obuch. no.10:90-91 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Technical education) (Textbooks)

OSIPOV, Aleksandr Pavlovich; KOVALENKO, Innokentiy Georgiyevich; PETROV, Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich; FILATOVA, I.T., red.; RAKOV, S.I., tekhn.red.

[The Soviet worker and automation] Sovetskii rabochii i avtomatizatsiia; tekhnicheskii progress i podgotovka rabochikh kadrov. Moskva, Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1960. 214 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Machinery industry) (Automation)
(Technical education)

KOVALENKO, I. I. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Improvement of the saliferous soils of Poles'ye and the northern forest-steppe region of the UkSSR." Kiev, 1958. 18 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Rostov-on-Don State Univ) 150 copies (KL, 36-58, 111)

SAMBUR, G.N.; KOVALENKO, I.I.

Improved and efficient utilization of saline lowland soils in southern Polesye and the northern forest-steppe of the Ukraine. Pochvovedenie no.12:36-44 D '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya.
(Ukraine--Alkali lands)

KOVALENKO, I.I.

Studies of the development cycle of some helminths parasitic in domestic ducks raised on farms in the shore area of the Sea of Azov. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.5:1259-1261 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii g. Kharkova. Predstavleno akad. K.I.Skryabinym.
(Taganrog Gulf--Worms, Intestinal and parasitic)
(Parasites--Ducks)

KOVALENKO, I.I.

Enzootic outbreak of a mixed invasion in chickens. Trudy Ukr. resp. nauch. ob-va. paraz. no.2:137-140'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.

KOVALENKO, I. I.

KOVALENKO, I. I. -- "Pressure Water Breaks, Combined With Turbine Blocks of Hydrostations." Sub 21 Apr 52, Moscow Inst of Engineers of Water Economy imeni V. R. Vil'yams. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva, January-December 1952

KOVALENKO, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Twenty-fifth anniversary of the Moscow Institut of Water-Supply Engineering. Gidr.i mel. 8 no.5:63-64 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Moscow--Water-Supply engineering)

Kovalenko, I.I.

AVER'YANOV, S.F.; ALEKSANDROV, B.K.; ASKOCHENSKIY, A.N.; BLIZNYAK, Ye.B.; ZAMARIN, Ye.A.; KOVALENKO, I.I.; KOCHINA, P.Ya.; KUZNETSOV, I.A.; POSLAVSKIY, V.V.; SHIBNYY, M.F.; TURCHINOVICH, V.T.; FAVORIN, N.N.; SHAROV, I.A.

Aleksei Nikolaevich Kostiakov; obituary. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk no.10:113-114 O '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Kostiakov, Aleksei Nikolaevich, 1887-1957)

KOVALENKO, I. I.

99-58-2-8/9

AUTHOR: Kovalenko, I.I., Dotsent, Director of the Institute

TITLE: The Moscow Institute of Hydraulic Engineering imeni V.R. Williams - Birthplace of Hydro-Meliorative Workers (Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov vodnogo khozyastva imeni V.R. Vil'yamsa - Kuznitsa gidromeliorativnykh kadrov)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnika i Melioratsiya, 1958, # 2, pp 53-59 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article deals withe the development of hydro-meliorative work in Russia from the beginning of this century and, more specifically, with the founding and development of the Moscow Institute of Hydraulic Engineering. The founding of this institute was planned before World War I, but was realized only in 1930, when the Faculty of Engineers of the Agricultural Academy imeni Timiryazev was transformed into an independent institute. The institute had from the start two aims: 1. Agricultural hydro-technical melioration with special courses on irrigation and drainage. 2. Hydraulic engineering and utilization of water energy. At present there are 3 faculties at the institute: 1. The Hydro-Meliorative Faculty, 2. the Faculty of Hydraulic Engineering and

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The Moscow Institute of Hydraulic Engineering imeni V.R. Williams - Birthplace of Hydro-Meliorative Workers

Hydro-Electrical Power Plants, 3. the Faculty of Mechanization of Hydro-Meliorative Work. During its existence more than 5,000 engineers have graduated from this institute. Many of them have become famous scientists, as, for instance, Professor L.M. Emel'yanov, in charge of the Chair of Constructive Mechanics of the Institute; V.A. Shaumyan, Deputy Director of VNIIGiM; S.A. Altunin; N.A. Yanishevskiy; N.A. Gastunskiy; P.I. Shipenko; Ya.A. Palkuyev; A.N. Kamenskiy; K.A. Slavachevskiy; Academician V.V. Poslavskiy. The collective of scientific workers has published more than 600 scientific studies. The institute has also elaborated method and schemes for large irrigation projects in various parts of the USSR, for instance, the irrigation of 4 million ha along the Volga, the irrigation of 1.5 million ha in Central Asia and the Transcaucasus. The institute also prepared plans for projects to be carried out during the 6th 5-Year Plan.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

KOVALENKO, I.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Design of the interior curvilinear surfaces of penstocks in consolidated hydroelectric power stations. Nauch.zap. MIIVKH 20:60-77 '58. (MIRA 13:6)

(Penstocks)

KOVALENKO, I.I., dotsent.kand.tekhn.nauk

Technique of the production of meodels of hydraulic structures from organic glas (Plexiglas). Nauch.zap. MIIVKH 20:298-312 '58. (MIRA 13:6)

(Hydraulic models) (Plexiglas)

KOVALENKO, I.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; TKACHENKO, P.Ye., kand.tekhn. nauk

Laboratory investigations of unsteady work regimen of a hydro unit due to load rejection. Nauch.zap. MIIVKH 21:46-87 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

(Hydraulic turbines)

TRZHETSYAK, M.A.; KOVALENKO, I.I.

The AG-10 program-controlled multistage electroplating unit.
Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.2:9-12 '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Electroplating--Equipment and supplies)

KOVALENKO, I.I., inzh.; L'VOVSKIY, Ya.L., inzh.; KUZ'MIN, Yu.P., inzh.

Semiautomatic welding with a magnetized flux. Svar. proizv. no.11:31-32 N'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Makeyevskiy zavod metallokonstruktsiy i Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu, issledovaniyu i ispytaniyu stal'nykh konstruktsiy i mostov "Proyektstal'konstruktsiya".

KOVALENKO, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Use of plastic materials in draining excessively wet soils. Gidr. i mel. 16 no.3:15-26 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki i melioratsii imeni A.N. Kostyakova.

KOVALENKO, I.M.

Determining the correlation functions of certain processes associated with servicing problems. Dop. AN URSR no.5:480-481 '58.

(MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut matematiki AN USSR. Predstavleno akademiko AN USSR B.V. Gnedenko [Hnidenko, B.V.].
(Probabilities)

16.6200

39401
S/044/62/000/006/071/127
B168/B112

AUTHOR: Kovalenko, I. M.

TITLE: Bayes decision functions for a hypergeometric set of distributions when a choice has to be made between two decisions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no. 6, 1962, 17, abstract 6V87 (Visnyk Kyivs'k. un-tu, no. 2, ser. astron., matem. ta mekhan., no. 1, 1959, 157-162)

TEXT: A batch contains N articles, k of which are rejects and the remaining N - k are satisfactory; k is a random value with an arbitrary distribution function. One must adopt either decision 1, i.e. recognize the whole batch as unsatisfactory, or decision 0, i.e. recognize the whole batch as satisfactory. W(k, i) are losses resulting from the adoption of decision i, i = 0, 1, if the batch contains k unsatisfactory articles. If (1) W(k, 1) does not increase in accordance with k, whilst W(k, 0) on the other hand does not decrease in accordance with k; (2) min $\{W(k, 0), W(k, 1)\} = 0$ with all values of k; (3) the cost of one

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Bayes decision functions for a...

observation, consisting of the extraction of 1 article from the batch, is constant, then the Bayes decision is described by a straying point (n, k_n) where k_n is the number of unsatisfactory articles extracted during n observations between the upper and the lower limits; decision 1(0) is adopted when the point coincides with the upper (lower) limit.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Kovalenko, I.N.

21-58-5-2/28

TITLE: Determination of Correlation Functions of Some Processes Associated With Service Problems (Opredeleniye korrelyatsionnykh funktsiy nekotorykh protsessov, svyazannykh s zadachami obsluzhivaniya)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1958, Nr 5, pp 480-483 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author analyzes a problem of determining the correlation functions of some processes in power consumption by a number of consuming mechanisms. The law of this power consumption can be considered as a stochastic process generated by a sequence of independent random quantities. The author generalizes one of the Ye.B. Dynkin theorems [Ref 2] and determines an expression for the correlation function of the process. This problem was set and its solution was supervised by B.V. Gnedenko, Member of the AS UkrSSR.
There are 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Mathematics of the AS UkrSSR)

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21-58-5-2/28

Determination of Correlation Functions of Some Processes Associated With Service Problems

PRESENTED: By Member of the AS UkrSSR, B.V. Gnedenko

SUBMITTED: January 21, 1958

NOTE: Russian title and Russian names of individuals and institutions appearing in this article have been used in the transliteration.

1. Hydroelectric power systems--Statistical analysis

Card 2/2

KOVALENKO, I.N. (Kiyev)

One class of optimal resolving functions for a binomial family of distributions. Teor.veroiat. i ee prim. 4 no.1:101-105 '59. (MIRA 12:3)

(Samplings (Statistics))

KOVALENKO, I. N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4981

Soveshchaniye po teorii veroyatnostey i matematicheskoy statistike, Yerevan, 1958

Trudy Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po teorii veroyatnostey i matematicheskoy statistike, Yerevan, 19-25 sentyabrya 1958 g. (All-Union Conference on the Theory of Probability and Mathematical Statistics. Held in Yerevan 19-25 September, 1958. Transactions) Yerevan, Izd-vo AN ASSR, 1960. 291 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR.

Editorial Staff: G.A. Ambartsumyan, B.V. Gnedenko, Ye.B. Dynkin, Yu.V. Linnik and S. Kh. Tumanyan; Ed. of Publishing House: A.G. Sikuni; Tech. Ed.: M.A. Kaplanyan.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for mathematicians.

COVERAGE: The book contains 41 articles submitted to the Conference and dealing with the theory of probability and mathematical statistics. Some of the articles are the papers read at the Conference and edited for publication, while others outline the theses of papers which appeared or are scheduled to appear, wholly or in part, in other publications: in some cases, [illegible] A list of the papers whose contents were published elsewhere is included and the places of publication are indicated. Individual articles examine theories of mass service, spectral instruments, numbers, games, and certain functions, and discuss the theorems of Shannon, Markov's chains, and certain processes, quantities, and functions. Such items as the method of least squares, the stochastic, Markov's and diffusion processes, measures and their [illegible] experiments, Markov-type random fields, visible distribution of stars, Brownian motion, capacity of radio channels, and defective products are considered. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany some of the articles.

Card 6/8

KOVALENKO, I.N. (Kiev)

Limit distribution of the first jump. Teor. veroiat. i ee prim. 5 no. 4:469-472 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Distribution (Probabilities))

88307
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C111/C222

16.6100 (also 1031)

AUTHOR: Kovalenko, I.N.

TITLE: Investigation of a Multilinear System of Service With Queues and a Limited Stay in the System

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 12, No. 4, pp. 471 - 476

TEXT: Given a service system with n lines. The system contains a Poisson's stationary flow of claims with the parameter λ. If during the arrival of the claims there are free lines then the service is carried out immediately. The necessary time of service has an exponential distribution with the mean $1/\mu$. If during the arrival of the claims all lines are busy then there appear queues. A line which has become free serves at first the claim which arrived at first. If for a claim the waiting time + service time is greater than τ then the claim leaves the system without being served to the end.
The described system is investigated with the aid of the n-dimensional random process $\xi(t) = \{\xi_1(t), \xi_2(t), \ldots \xi_n(t)\}$, where $\xi_i(t) = 0$ if in the moment t the i-th line is free ; $\xi_i(t)$ is the time from the

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moment t till the moment when the i-th line becomes free. It is stated that $\xi(t)$ is a Markov process where $P\{\xi_i(t) \leq \tau , 0 < t < \infty\} = 1$, and there exists an ergodic stationary distribution for it. Let $\xi_i(0) = w_i$, $i = 1,..,n$. Let $x = \{x_1,.., x_n\}$; $0 \leq x_i \leq \tau$, $x_{ij} > 0$; $1 \leq j \leq k$; $x_i = 0$, $i \neq i_j$, $1 \leq j \leq k$. Let $t > \max\{w_i\}$ be a fixed moment. Let u_j be the moment of the arrival of the claim S_j which satisfies the following conditions : 1. S_j arrives before the moment t ; 2. S_j is served in the line i_j ; 3. Among all claims which satisfy 1. and 2., S_j has arrived last. Let v_j be the time of service for S_j . For $u_j = u_j^o$, $v_j = v_j^o$ let $\xi(t) = \{... x_{j_1} , ..., x_{j_2} ,... , x_{j_k} ...\}$. In the general case there holds the inequality

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Investigation of a Multilinear System of Service With Queues and a Limited Stay in the System

$$P\left\{x_i = 0,\ i \neq i_j,\ 1 \leq j \leq k;\ x_{i_j} \leq \xi_{i_j}(t) < x_{i_j} + \Delta\right\} \leq$$

$$(3)\quad \leq \max_{0 \leq \varepsilon_j \leq 1} \max_{z_1,\ldots,z_k} P\left\{z_j \leq \varepsilon_j u_j + (1 - \varepsilon_j)v_j < z_i + \Delta,\ 1 \leq j \leq k\right\} \leq$$

$$\leq \max\left\{\lambda^k, \mu^k\right\} \Delta^k .$$

It shows that the considered measure of probability is absolutely continuous on the k-dimensional manifolds

$$\left\{0 < x_{i_j} < \tau,\ 1 \leq j \leq k;\ x_i = 0,\ i \neq i_j,\ 1 \leq j \leq k\right\}$$

so that there exist functions $p_k(i_1,\ldots, i_k ; x_1,\ldots, x_k)$ so that

$$\lim_{t\to\infty} P\left\{\xi_{i_j}(t) > a_j,\ 1 \leq j \leq k;\ \xi_i(t) = 0,\ i \neq i_j,\ 1 \leq j \leq k\right\} =$$

$$= \int_{a_1}^{\infty} \cdots \int_{a_k}^{\infty} p_k(i_1,\ldots, i_k ; x_1,\ldots, x_k)\,dx_1 \ldots dx_k \qquad (a_j \geq 0)$$

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Investigation of a Multilinear System of Service With Queues and a Limited Stay in the System

Let $p_k(x_1, \ldots, x_k) = p_k(i_1, \ldots, i_k ; x_1, \ldots, x_k)$. Under the assumption that the distribution of $\xi(t)$ is stationary it is stated that the distribution of limits of the process is described by the differential equations

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Investigation of a Multilinear System of Service With Queues and a Limited Stay in the System

$$\left.\begin{aligned}
&\lambda p_0 = n p_1(0), \\
&\frac{\partial p_k}{\partial x_1} + \ldots + \frac{\partial p_k}{\partial x_k} - \lambda p_k + (n-k)\, p_{k-1}(x_1, \ldots, x_k, 0) + \\
&+ \frac{\lambda\mu}{n-k+1} \sum_{i=0}^{k} p_{k-1}(x_1, \ldots, x_{i-1}, x_{i+1}, \ldots, x_k)\, e^{-\mu x_i} = 0 \\
&\qquad (1 \leqslant k \leqslant n-1;\ 0 < x_i < \tau), \\
&\frac{\partial p_n}{\partial x_1} + \ldots + \frac{\partial p_n}{\partial x_n} - \lambda p_n + \lambda\mu \sum_{i=1}^{n} \int_0^{\min(x_i)} p_n(x_1, \ldots, x_{i-1}, z, \\
&\qquad x_{i+1}, \ldots, x_n)\, e^{-\mu(x_i - z)}\, dz + \\
&+ \lambda\mu \sum_{i=1}^{n} e^{-\mu x_i} p_{n-1}(x_1, \ldots, x_{i-1}, x_{i+1}, \ldots, x_n) = 0 \quad (0 \leqslant x_i < \tau).
\end{aligned}\right\} \quad (4)$$

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Investigation of a Multilinear System of Service With Queues and a Limited Stay in the System

with the boundary conditions

$$p_k(\tau, x_2, \ldots, x_k) = \frac{\lambda}{n-k+1} p_{k-1}(x_2, \ldots, x_k) e^{-\mu\tau} \quad (1 \leq k \leq n-1)$$

$$(5) \quad \begin{cases} p_n(\tau, x_2, \ldots, x_n) = \lambda p_{n-1}(x_2, \ldots, x_n) e^{-\mu\tau} + \\ \quad + \int_0^{\min x_2, \ldots, x_n} p_n(z, x_2, \ldots, x_n) e^{-\mu(\tau - z)} dz \end{cases}$$

(it means $p_k(\ldots, \tau, \ldots) = p_k(\ldots, \tau - 0, \ldots)$) .

The solution of (4)-(5) reads

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Investigation of a Multilinear System of Service With Queues and a Limited Stay in the System

$$p_k(x_1, \ldots, x_k) = p_0 \frac{\lambda^k (n-k)!}{n!} \exp\left\{-\mu \sum_{i=1}^{k} x_i\right\}$$

$$(1 \leq k \leq n-1,\ 0 < x_i < \tau)$$

$$p_n(x_1, \ldots, x_n) = p_0 \frac{\lambda^n}{n!} \exp\left\{-\mu \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i + \lambda \min_{1 \leq i \leq n} \{x_i\}\right\}$$

$$(0 < x_i < \tau_i). \qquad (6)$$

The different characteristics of the considered service system are obtained from (6), e.g. the distribution of busy lines, the probability of a complete engagement of the system, the distribution of the waiting time, the probability of a complete service. The author points to an error in the formulas of Barrer (Ref. 1).

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Investigation of a Multilinear System of Service With Queues and a Limited Stay in the System

The author mentions B.A. Sevast'yanov. He thanks B.V. Gnedenko, Academician of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR.
There are 3 references : 1 Soviet and 2 American.

[Abstracter's note: (Ref. 1) concerns D.Y. Barrer, Operation Research, 1957, No. 5]

SUBMITTED: March 10, 1960

Card 8/8

16.6100

25018 S/052/61/006/002/005/006
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Kovalenko, I.N.

TITLE: Some queuing problems with restrictions

PERIODICAL: Teoriya veroyatnostey i yeye primeneniye, v.6. no.2, 1961, 222 - 228

TEXT: The present paper was composed by a number of problems treated in the section for probability calculus and mathematical statistics of the Institute of Mathematics of the Academy of Sciences Ukr. SSR under the leading of B.V. Gnedenko. The author considers an extensive queuing scheme for the case of a single server and Poisson input. The simple queuing, a system with losses and a system with restrictions on waiting time or spending time are exceptional cases of this scheme.
Let the time necessary for the service be a random term η with the distribution function $H(x)$; $H(+0) = 0$. Every customer may leave the system after a complete service or still before the beginning of the service depending 1) on the fact when the preceding customers leave the system, 2) on η , 3) on the following restrictions :
1. If the system is occupied then the customer may waite that it becomes free for a time which is not greater than a random term γ_1

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with the distribution function $B(x)$.
2. If after a waiting-time γ the service begins then the customer can wait for the end of the service not longer than a random time γ_2, where

$$P\{\gamma_2 < x \mid \gamma = y\} = G_y(x) \quad ; \quad G_y(+0) = 0 \ , \ y \geq 0$$

(let $G_y(x)$ be measurable in y for every x). The service of the customer arriving in the moment t begins immediately (if the system is free) or in the moment s if all customers arrived before the moment t have leaved the system. Let the influx of the customers depend on a parameter λ. Thus the scheme depends on λ, $H(x)$, $B(x)$, $G_y(x)$. For $B(x) \equiv 0$, $G_y(x) \equiv 0$ e.g. one obtains a simple queuing.
Let $F(t,x) = P\{\xi(t) < x\}$, where $\xi(t)$ is a random process, where $\xi(t) = 0$ if the system is free in the moment t, and $\xi(t)$ = the time from the moment t up to the moment where all customers leave the system if in the moment t the system was not free.
Theorem 1 : If the time of the stay in the system is bounded then for

$t \to \infty$ there exists a unique stationary distribution $F(x) = \lim F(t,x)$, where the convergence is uniformly exponential with respect to the limit value.

Let the process $\xi(t)$ have a stationary initial distribution then $F(t,x) = F(x)$ holds for all $t \geq 0$.

Theorem 2 : The distribution function $F(x)$ has a jump in the point $x = 0$ and is absolutely continuous for $x > 0$. The derivative $p(x) = F'(x)$ is defined almost everywhere as the single integrable solution of the equation

$$p(x) - \lambda \int_0^x [1 - B(y)] [1 - G_y(x - y)] [1 - H(x - y)] p(y)dy =$$

$$= \lambda F(0) [1 - G_0(x)] [1 - H(x)] \qquad (3)$$

with the normalization

$$F(0) + \int_0^T p(t)dt = 1 \quad . \qquad (4)$$

Card 3/4

Some queuing problems 25016 ....

S/052/61/006/002/005/006
C111/C222

It is shown that different characteristics of the service (e.g. the distribution function of the real waiting-time) can be expressed by F(x). Some examples are considered. The author mentions S.M. Brodi. He thanks B.V. Gnedenko and V.S. Koroljuk for the theme and advices. There are 4 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc references. The references to the two English-language publications read as follows : D.Y. Barrer, Queuing with impatient customers and ordered service, Operations Res., 5 (1957), 650 - 656, J.L. Doob, Veroyatnostnye protsessy (Stochastical processes), M., I'l, 1956.

SUBMITTED: October 7, 1959

Card 4/4

45293

S/562/62/000/011/008/008
E140/E135

AUTHOR: Kovalenko, I.N.

TITLE: The conditions for the probabilities of the states of a queuing system to be independent of the form of time distribution of service

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut problem peredachi informatsii. Problemy peredachi informatsii. no.11. 1962. Voprosy teorii pererabotki i raspredeleniya informatsii. 147-151.

TEXT: The problem is studied in terms of the theory of reliability, since applications are intended in this field. The conditions of the problem are as follows. A system is assumed consisting of s groups of elements; the j-th group contains a finite number N_j of elements; the elements can fault according to the following rule: if at time t there are k_j elements faulted in the j-th group, the probability that one further element will fail in that group during the small time interval Δt is proportional to that interval, while the probability that two

Card 1/4

The conditions for the probabilities... or more will fail in the j-th group is infinitesimal. There is a large number of service mechanisms, so that repair of each failed element is started immediately. The time for repairing the ξ_j-th element in the j-th group is a random quantity with the distribution:

$$\Phi_j(x) = P\{\xi_j \geqslant x\}.$$

Let the mathematical expectation of the random quantity ξ_j be $\tau_j < \infty$, and denote by $p(k_j,t)$ the probability of the event $(k_1,\ldots,k_s,t)$; then, if for $t \to \infty$ the limit of $p(k_j,t)$ which we denote by $p(k_j)$ exists and is independent of the initial conditions, we have the following theorem:

For all $k_1,\ldots,k_s$, for there to exist the $p(k_j)$, defined by the set of parameters $\lambda_j(k_1,\ldots,k_s)$ (the probability for exactly one further fault in the j-th group in the presence of k_j faults for unit time) and $\{\tau_j\}$, independently of the form of $\{\Phi_j\}$,

Card 2/4

The conditions for the probabilities.. S/562/62/000/011/008/008
E140/E135

it is necessary and sufficient that for any set of k_j and any two sets

$$\{i_1, \ldots, i_{k_1+\ldots+k_s}\} \quad \text{and} \quad \{i'_1, \ldots, i'_{k_1+\ldots+k_s}\}$$

in each of which exactly k elements are equal to ν, $1 \leqslant \nu \leqslant s$ the equality

$$\prod_{\ell=1}^{k_1+\ldots+k_s} \lambda_{i_\ell}\left(\sum_{m=1}^{\ell-1} \delta_{1,\, i_m}, \ldots, \sum_{m=1}^{\ell-1} \delta_{s,\, i_m}\right) = \prod_{\ell=1}^{k_1+\ldots+k_s} \lambda_{j_{\ell'}}\left(\sum_{m=1}^{\ell-1} \delta_{1,\, i_{m'}}, \ldots, \sum_{m=1}^{\ell-1} \delta_{s,\, i_{m'}}\right) \qquad (1)$$

be satisfied, where $\delta_{ij} = 1$ for $i = j$, $\delta_{ij} = 0$ for $i \neq j$.

Card 3/4

KOVALENKO, I. N.

Transactions of the 6th Conf. on Probability Theory and Mathematical Statistics and of the Symposium on Distributions in Infinito-Dimensional Spaces held in Vil'nyus, 5-10 Sep '60. Vil'nyus Gospolitizdat Lit SSR, 1962. 493 p. 2500 copies printed

L 7305-65 EWT(d)/EWT(l) /EWP(b)/EWP(v) /T/EPF(b)-2/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWA(h)
Pn-4/Pi-4/Pn-4/Pi-4/Pg-4/Pab/P -4

ACCESSION NR: AT5002487 S/2720/64/002/000/0194/0205

AUTHOR: Kovalenko, I. N.

TITLE: Some problems in the theory of reliability of complex systems

SOURCE: Kibernetiku - na sluzhbu kommunizmu, v. 2, 1964. Teoriya nadezhnosti i teoriya massovogo obsluzhivaniya (Theory of reliability and theory of mass service), 194-205

TOPIC TAGS: Markov process, reliability theory, mass service theory

ABSTRACT: A mathematical scheme for mass-service processes, proposed by the author earlier (same source, p. 352), is applied systematically to problems of reliability of complex systems. A recurrence method is developed for determining the main characteristics of reliability, and is supplemented with a method for estimating the number of iterations necessary to ensure the specified accuracy of the results. It is pointed out that present investigations of mass-service systems lack a unified approach leading to a universal algorithm for the definition of the main characteristics of the system. The author's method is based on the

Card 1/2

L 2509-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5002407

theory of the Markov processes. The subject headings are: Introduction. 1. Schematization of service systems. 2. Reduction of the problems of reliability theory to a general scheme of mass-service processes. 3. Use of recurrence formulas. 4. Estimate of the remainder terms. Orig. art. has: 25 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE, MA

NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4044826 S/0280/64/000/004/0077/0080

AUTHOR: Kovalenko, I.N. (Moscow)

TITLE: The construction of highly complex Boolean functions using the Monte Carlo method

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 4, 1964, 77-80

TOPIC TAGS: Boolean function, Monte Carlo method, algebraic logic function algorithm, logical analysis, logic function

ABSTRACT: The paper discusses an algorithm, containing random elements, for constructing functions of the algebra of logic of many variables. It is based on the concept of the complexity of a Boolean function of many variables introduced by O.B. Lupanov (Problemy* kibernetiki, Fizmatgiz, 1963, No. 11). In the approach employed in this paper, a Boolean function $f(x_1, \ldots, x_n; \xi_1, \ldots, \xi_N)$ is assumed which has the property that if $\{\xi_i\}$ is considered to be a sequence of the following random quantities, $P\{\xi_i = 0\} = P\{\xi_i = 1\} = 1/2$, then, with sufficiently high probability, the function $f(x_1, \ldots, x_n; \xi_1, \ldots, \xi_N)$, as a function of $x_1, \ldots, x_n$, will have a sufficiently high complexity.

Card 1/2

VASIL'YEV, P.I.; KOVALENKO, I.N.

Remark on stationary streams of uniform events.
Ukr.mat.zhur. 16 no. 3:374-375 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

L 44757-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007245 S/0280/65/000/001/0014/0020

AUTHOR: Kovalenko, I. N. (Moscow)

TITLE: Some classes of complicated systems. Part 2

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 1, 1965, 14-20

TOPIC TAGS: complicated system, complex system

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of the author's investigation of the piecewise-linear aggregate published earlier (Izv. AN SSSR, Tekhn. kibernetika, 1964, no. 6). A class of functionals describing the system efficiency is introduced. A transformation of coordinates that permits reducing an arbitrary piecewise-linear aggregate to a "canonical" form is shown. The canonical form is defined by a few parameters, one of which is linearly time-varied while others are piecewise-constant. Simulation of a complicated system is considered, and the complexity of reproducing the system functioning is quantitatively evaluated. Finally, the

Card 1/2

L 44757-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007245

aggregate is considered as a converter of random process, and the characteristics of the output process, when the input process meets certain conditions, are examined; the properties preserved in passing the process through the aggregate are indicated. Orig. art. has: 21 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 13Nov64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KOVALENKO, I.N. (Moskva)

Some classes of complex systems. Izv. AN SSSR. Tekh. kib. no.6:3-9 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

KOVALENKO, I.N.

Complexity of the representation of events in probability and determinate finite automata. Kibernetika no.2:35-36 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

L 63604-65 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5016965 UR/0202/65/000/003/0003/0011

AUTHOR: Kovalenko, I. N. (Moscow)

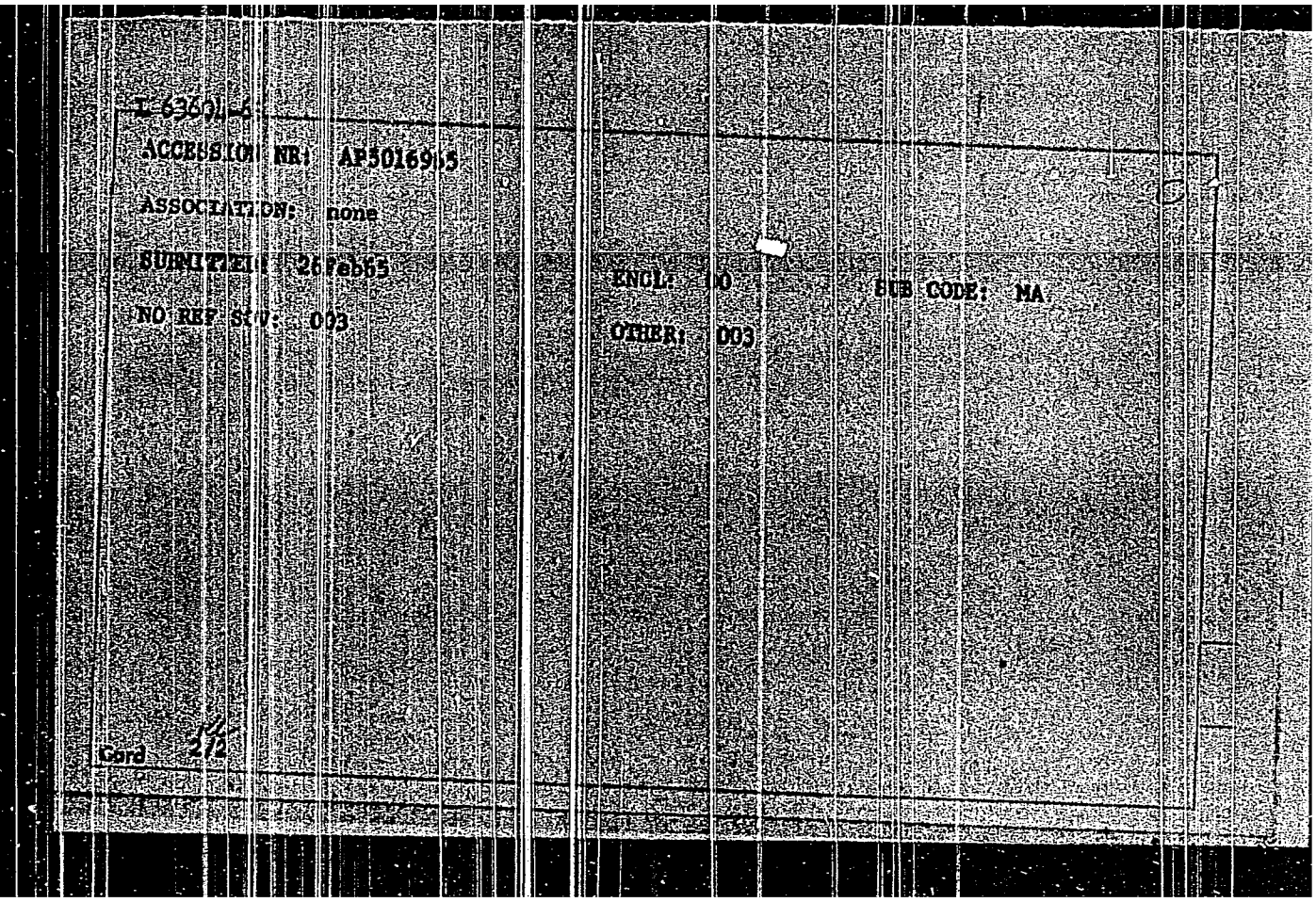
TITLE: Some classes of complex systems. III

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 3, 1965, 3-11

TOPIC TAGS: sectionally linear system, complex system, ergodic theory, Markov process, random process

ABSTRACT: General analytical methods are derived for the study of random processes connected with the operation of sectionally linear complex systems defined in the previous papers of the present series (Izv. AN SSSR, Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, 1964, no. 6; Ibid., 1965, no. 1). The operating system is associated with an enclosed Markov circuit (see, D. Kendall, Stochastic processes encountered in the theory of recurrences and their analysis by means of enclosed Markovian circuits, Sb. perev. Matematika, Izd-vo inostr. lit., 1959, 3:5) (hi) properties of which are subsequently investigated. A class of distributions is specified comprising the distributions of the processes under consideration. The article concludes with the ergodic theory of sectionally linear Markov processes and presents the proof of the ergodic theorem. Orig. art. has: 31 formulas.

Card 1/2



L 6360[illegible]-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016955

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 26Feb65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 53001-65 EWT(d)/T IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5010565 UR/0020/65/161/003/0517/0519

AUTHOR: Kovalenko, I. N.

TITLE: Limit theorem for a determinant in the class of Boolean functions

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Doklady, v. 161, no. 3, 1965, 517-519

TOPIC TAGS: probability, linear system

ABSTRACT: The author proves the following theorem: Let $\{a_{ij}\}$, $1 \leq i, j \leq n$ be independent random variables with $P\{a_{ij} = 1\} = p_{ij} = 1 - P\{a_{ij} = 0\}$. If

$$0 < \delta \leq p_{ij} \leq 1 - \delta, \quad n \geq 1, \quad 1 \leq i, j \leq n, \qquad (1)$$

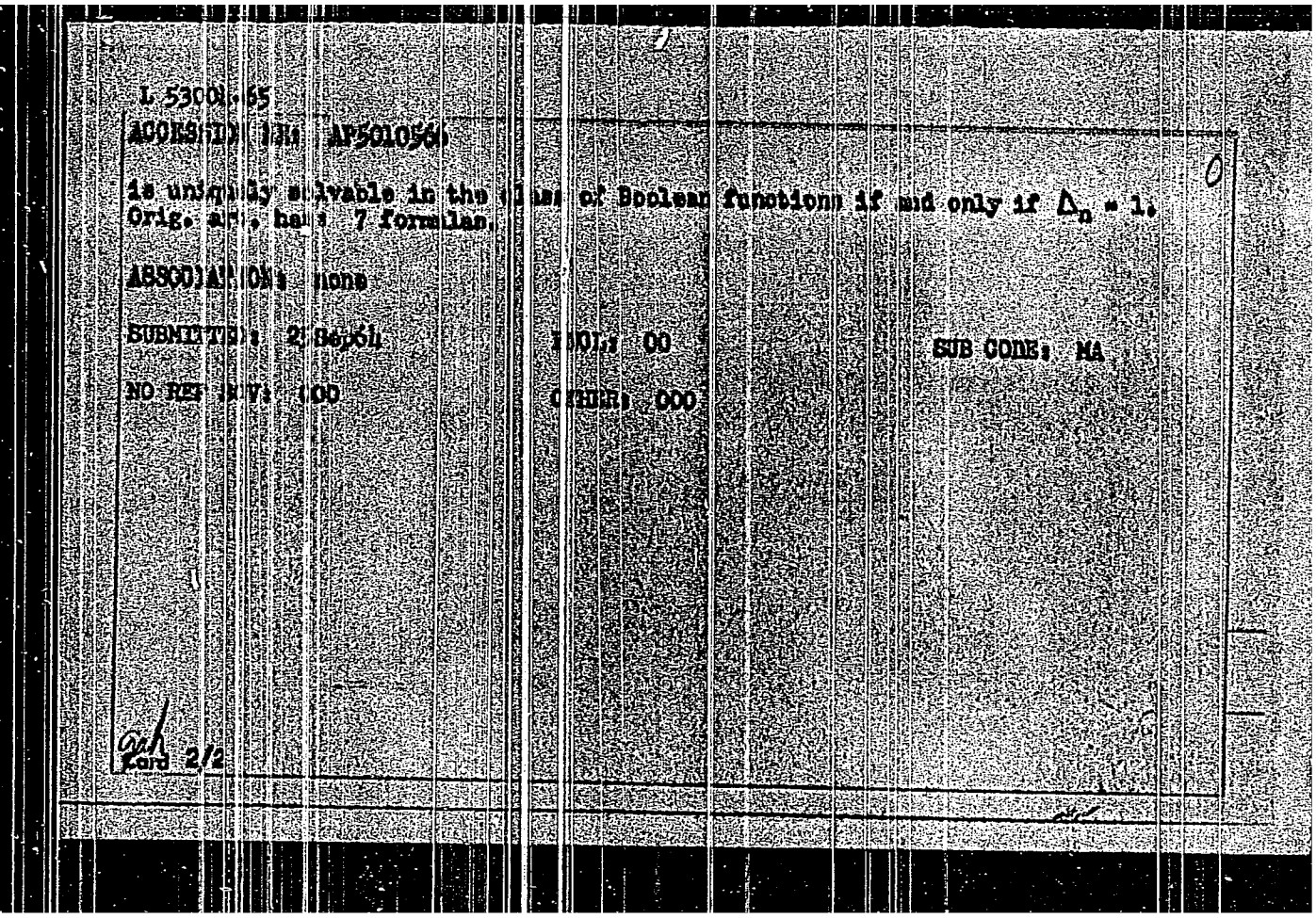
then

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \pi_n = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} (1 - 2^{-k}) \approx 0{,}29, \qquad (2)$$

Here $\pi_n = \det \|a_{ij}\|$, and $\pi_n = P\{\Delta_n = 1\}$. This result is useful because the system

$$\sum_{j=1}^{n} a_{ij} x_j = b_i, \quad 1 \leq i \leq n, \qquad (3)$$

Card 1/2



L 53001-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010561

is uniquely available in the class of Boolean functions if and only if $\Delta_n = 1$.
Orig. art. has: 7 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Sep64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

VEKSLER, V.I.; MARKOVICH, A.V.; KOVALENKO, L.N.

Aminodeoxy carbohydrates, derivatives of tetrasubstituted ammonium with long-chain alkyl radicals. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.8:1504-1505 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Leningradskiy institut sovetskoy torgovli.

L 16153-66 EWT(d) I,P(c)

ACC NR: AP5026974 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/164/005/0979/0981

AUTHOR: Kovalenko, I. N.

22
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Regenerating the characteristics of a system by observing the output flow

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 164, no. 5, 979-981

TOPIC TAGS: operations research, industrial condition

ABSTRACT: According to F. J. Burke, (Operations Res., 4 (1956)) the output flow was elementary in an unilinear system of mass maintenance if the duration of maintenance was distributed according to the exponential law. It followed that in such a case it was impossible to find the mathematical expectation of maintenance duration over the entire set of multidimensional distributions which characterized the output flow. Such was not the case if the load of the system was less than the critical load and if the law of the maintenance duration distribution was other than exponential. Under these assumptions it was shown that the maintenance duration distribution could be uniquely regenerated by means

Card 1/2 UDC: 51 : 330.115

L 16153-66

ACC NR: AP5026974

of joint distribution of two consecutive maintence intervals. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 08Mar65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

KOVALENKO, I.P., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Mechanized field laundry. Voen.-med. zhur. no.4:79-82 Ap '56.
(LAUNDRIES, MILITARY) (MLRA 9:9)

ZABORENKO, K.B.; BABESHKIN, A.M.; KOVALENKO, I.V.

Emanation and leaching of radium isotopes from monazite. Radiokhimiia 1 no.6:738-741 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Radium--Isotopes) (Monazite)

Kovalenko, I.V.

21(8) 5(0)

AUTHOR: Lapitskiy, A.Y. SOV/55-59-3-29/32

TITLE: The First All-Union Conference of Universities and Colleges on Radiochemistry

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki, astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1959, Nr 3, pp 221-225 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This conference was convened by the initiative of the laboratoriya radiokhimii khimicheskogo fakul'teta MGU (Laboratory of Radiochemistry of the Department of Chemistry of Moscow State University) and was held in Moscow from April 20 to April 25, 1959. It was attended by professors, teachers, and scientific collaborators of 32 universities and colleges of the Soviet Union. In his opening address, An.N.Nesmeyanov, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, stressed the importance of radiochemistry. 30 lectures were delivered by members of Moscow State University: Laboratoriya yadernoy fiziki (Laboratory of Nuclear Physics): N.P.Rudenko, A.I.Sevast'yanov: Production of Beryllium-7 by the Reaction (?,2n); I.Stary, N.P.Rudenko: Production of Radioactive Isotopes by Extraction as β-Diketonates. Laboratoriya radiokhimii (Laboratory of Radiochemistry): An.N. Nesmeyanov, B.M. Korolev, L.A.Sazonov: Separation of Radioactive Isotopes in the Irradiation of Colloids; An.N.Nesmeyanov, Ye.A.Borisov, S.S.Filatov, V.Kondratenko, Chzhan Tszya-syan, K.Panek, B.Shukla: Secondary Reactions of the Recoil Atoms Br and Br in Methyl Bromides; B.G.Dzantiyev, A.M.Barkalov, V.V.Khrapov: Reactions of "Hot" Sulfur- and Nitrogen Atoms With Hydrocarbons; B.Z.Iofa, L.V.Bobrov, A.N.Ratov: The State of Radioactive Isotopes in Extremely Dilute Solutions; M.S. Merkulova, I.V.Melikhov: General Theory of the Coprecipitation of Radioactive Elements With Non-isomorphous Crystalline Precipitates; A.V.Lapitskiy, L.A.Savich, Chzhuan Ya-uy: Coprecipitation of Protactinium With Complex Compounds of Ti, Nb, and Ta; V.M.Fedoseyev, V.V.Ivanenkov, V.S.Bochkarev: Application of Radioactive Paper Chromatography; K.B. [illegible] Accumulation and Separation of Recoil Atoms on the Basis of the Example Ra^{224} and Ra^{223}; K.B.Zaborenko, A.M.Babeshkin, V.A.Beyevskaya,

Card 1/4

L.L.Melikhov: Application of the Emanation Method for the Investigation of the Transformation of Solids; V.I.Spitsyn, K.B.Zaborenko, A.M.Babeshkin, M.A.Rafiсheva: Transformation of Heteropoly-compounds; K.B.Zaborenko, A.M.Babeshkin, I.V. Kovalenko: Geochemistry of Radium; K.B.Zaborenko, V.I. Korytov: Microanalytical Determination of Uranium by Means of Nuclear Emulsions. An.N.Nesmeyanov, Do Dyk-Man: Partial Vapor Pressure of Co in Alloys With Ni; Yu.A.Priselkov, Yu.A. Sapozhnikov, A.V.Tseplyayeva, V.V.Karelin: The Behavior of a Molecular Metal Beam in the High-frequency Field; I.V.Golubtsov, A.V.Lapitskiy, V.K.Shiryayev: Vapor Pressure of Niobium Dioxide; I.V.Golubtsov, Yu.A.Likhachev, Ye.K.Bakov: Various Constructions of the Scintillation Attachment to the Apparatus of the Type B. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii (Chair of Analytical Chemistry): I.P.Alimarin, N.P.Borzenkova: Niobium^{95} as a Radioactive Tracer; I.P.Alimarin, T.A.Belyavskaya, Hu Bin-wen': Sorption of Zr by Ion Exchangers; A.I.Busev, V.M. Byr'ko: The Use of Complex Pyrazolindithiocarbamates in Radiometry. Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii (Chair of Inorganic Chemistry): Ye.A. Ippolitova, Yu.P.Simanov, L.K.Kovba, G.P. Polunina, I.A. Seleznikova: Uranates of Some Bivalent Metals;

Card 2/4

V.G.Knyazina, O.G. Nenkova: Uranium Compounds With Acids of Low-valence P; V.I. Spitsyn: The Influence of the Radioactive Radiation of Solids on Their Physico-chemical Properties; I.Ye.Mikhaylenko, V.I.Spitsyn: Isotope Exchange in the System $K_2SO_4 - SO_3$ at High Temperature. Kafedra khimicheskoy kinetiki (Chair of Chemical Kinetics): I.V.Berezin, V.L.Antonovskiy, N.F.Kazanskaya: Application of Tritium for the Purpose of Determining the Velocity Constants of the Separation of Organo-hydrogen Compounds. An.N.Nesmeyanov delivered a detailed lecture on the Methodology of Radiochemical Instruction at the chemical departments of universities.

Card 3/4

KOVALENKO, I.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; PINCHUK, N.V.

Studying the morbidity of the population according to data on the number of visits. Sov. zdrav. 15 no.4:31-35 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. - prof. B.M. Shklyar) Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent D.P.Chukhriyenko)

(VITAL STATISTICS,
morbidity calculation (Rus))

KOVALENKO, I.V., kand.med.nauk; PINCHUK, N.V. (Dnepropetrovsk)

Public help in the work of a hospital. Sov.zdrav. 21 no.7:20-22 '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz 4-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach Ye.N.Fedotov) Dnepropetrovska.

(DNEPROPETROVSK--HOSPITALS)

KOVALENKO, K. A.

4557. KOVALENKO, K. A. ustroystvo dlya mekhanicheskoy podachi dosok na tsirkul'nuyu pilu.-/t. b. monesova. mekhanizm dlya vyrabotki steklyannykh ugol'nikov. m./,1954. 3 s. s chert. 26 sm. (glavstroysteklo MPSM SSSR. obmen opytom v stekol'noy prom-sti inform. listok otd. tekhn. informatsii tresta(ORGSTEKLO) no. 14). 350 ekz. bespl. sost. ukazany v kontse teksta. /54-15653zh/

674.053/666.17.05

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 1, 1956

MATSKIN, L.A.; KOVALENKO, K.I.; BABUKOV, V.G.; KONSTANTINOV, N.N.; PONOMAREV, G.V.; FAL'CHIKOV, G.N.; PELENICHKO, L.G.; SHAMARDIN, V.M.; GLADKOV, A.A.; BRILLIANT, S.G.; SHEVCHUK, V.Ya.; SOSHCHEN-KO, Ye.M.; ALEKSANDROV, A.M.; BUNCHUK, V.A.; KRUPENIK, P.I.; MAYEVSKIY, V.Ya.; YELSHIN, K.V.; GAK, Kh.A.; POTAPOV, G.M.; KARDASH, I.M.; STEPURO, S.I.; KAPLAN, S.A.; SELIVANOV, T.I.; YEREMENKO, N.Ya.; ZHUZH, A.D.; USTINOV, A.A.; GIRKIN, G.M.; VOLOBUYEV, F.P.; CHERNYAK, I.L., nauchnyy red.; DESHALYT, M.G., vedushchiy red.; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Combating losses of petroleum and petroleum products; materials of the All-Union Conference on Means of Combating Losses of Petroleum and Petroleum Products] Bor'ba s poteriami nefti i nefteproduktov; po materialam Vsesoiuznogo soveshchaniia po bor'be s poteriami nefti i nefteproduktov. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 157 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti.

(Petroleum industry)

KOVALENKO, Konstantin Iosifovich; MURAV'YEV, I.M., red.; PETROVA, Ye.A., ved. red.

[New methods for development and petroleum production] Novye metody razrabotki i nefteotdacha plastov. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 157 p. (MIRA 18:1)

KOVALENKO, K.I.

Casinghead gas and its use on oil fields: Bashkir A.S.S.R.
Neft. khoz. 40 no.12:48-54 D '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Bashkiria)

GALONSKIY, P.P.; KOVALENKO, K.I.; KUVYKIN, S.I.; MINGAREYEV, R.Sh.; MURAVLENKO, V.I.; OBNOSOV, A.D.; SHASHIN, V.D.; SHMAREV, A.T.

Volga-Ural region is one of the largest petroleum bases of the country. Neft. khoz. 42 no.9/10:56-64 S-O '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

KOVALENKO, K.I. MARKHASIN, I.L.; BEREZIN, V.M.; PANTELEYEV, V.G.

Increasing the oil yield of beds by injecting carbonated water.
Neft. khoz. 42 no.11:6-9 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

KOVALENKO, K.I.; BELOZEROV, G.I.

Reserves for increasing petroleum production in Bashkir fields.
Neft. khoz. 43 no.9:22-27 S '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

KOVALENKO, K.N.

3-3-10/40

AUTHORS: Sibiryakov, A.P., Dotsent, and Kovalenko, K.N., Dotsent

TITLE: Problems of Instruction in "Machine Parts" (Voprosy prepodavaniya kursa "Detali Mashin")

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, March 1957, # 3, p 48-51 (USSR)

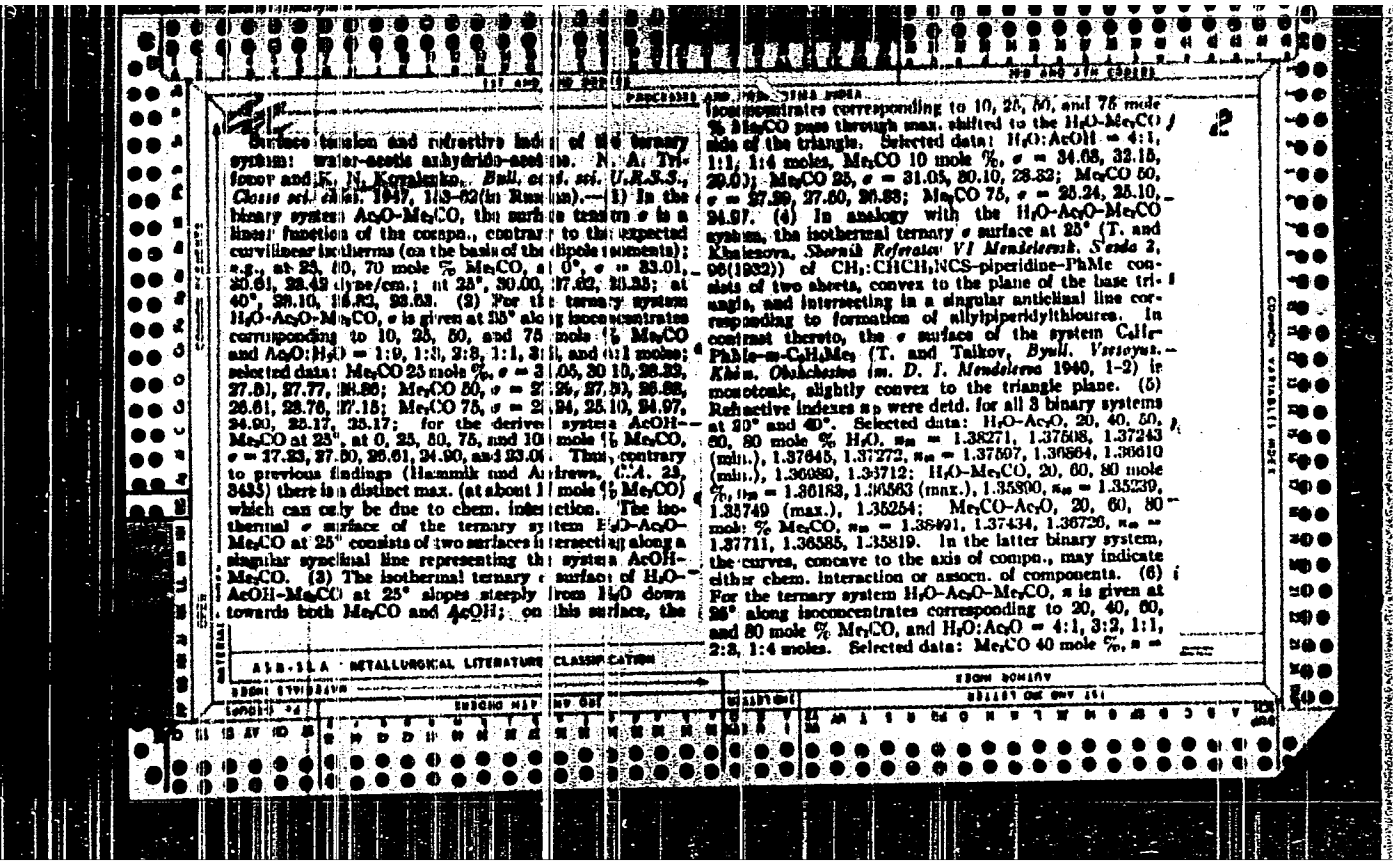
ABSTRACT: The authors express their dissatisfaction with the organization and method of instructing the subject "Machine Parts". They point out that the various teaching plans for this subject, vary from 14 to 102 hours, and that there is a lack of correlation between the number of hours allowed for lectures and practical training. In the authors' opinion the number of hours for both types of training should correspond. They also say that the course extends over an excessive number of semesters and claim that the teaching plans are changed almost every year while the programs remain the same continuously. They ask that instructors be assigned to lead student practical training, that a manual of instruction on "Machine Parts" be prepared, and they complain about the lack of training aids for instructional purposes.

Card 1/2

KOVALENKO, K. N.

K. N. Kovalenko and N. A. Tri[illegible]onov – "Physico-chemical analysis of the systems pyridineethyl aniline and quinoline-ethyl aniline. I. Viscosity, density, and refractive index." (p. 1[illegible]31)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii), 1940, Vol. 20, No. 7



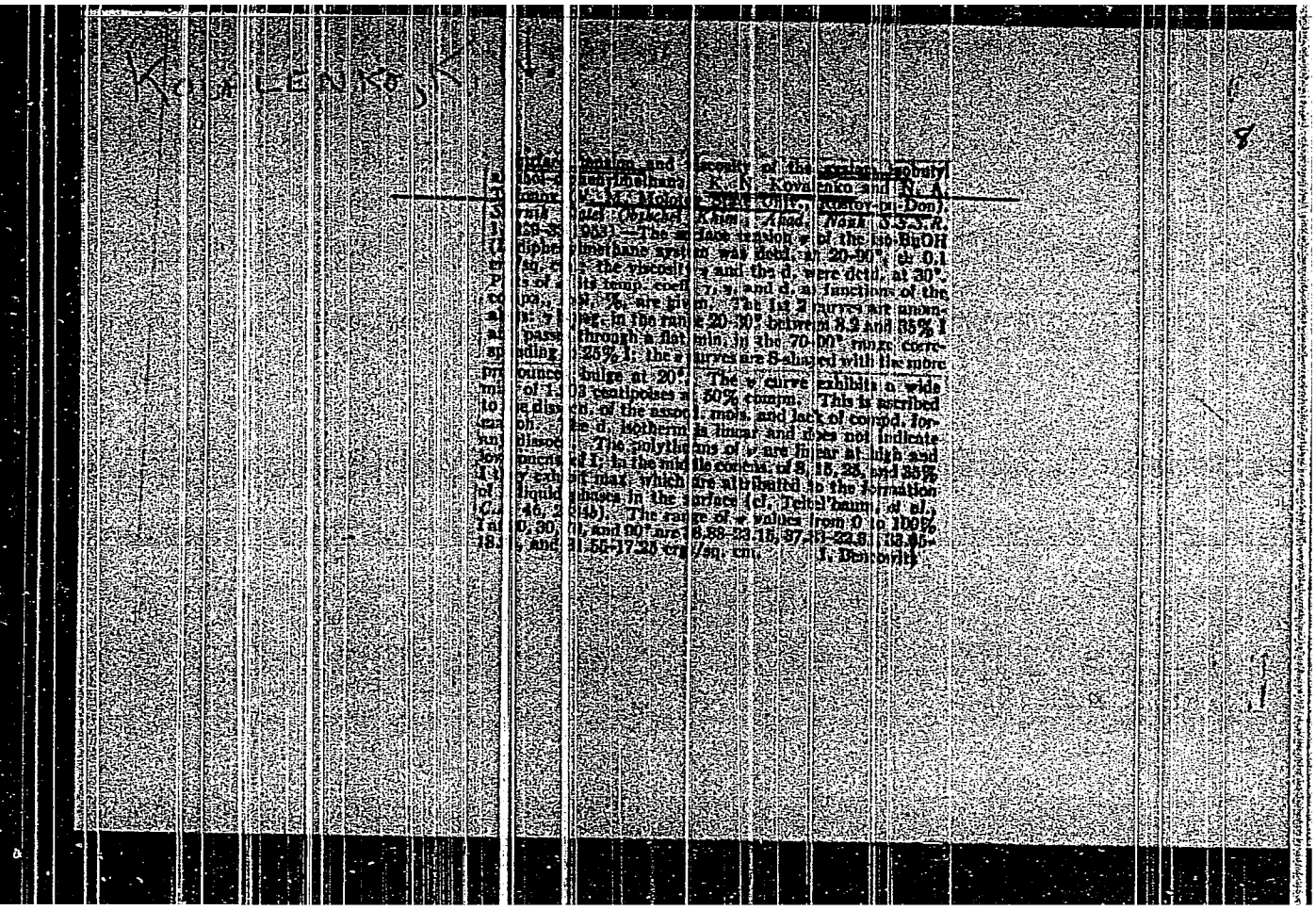
Surface tension and refractive indices of the ternary system: water-acetic anhydride-acetone. N. A. Trifonov and K. N. Komarenko. *Bull. acad. sci. U.R.S.S., Classe sci. chim.* 1947, 113–62(in Russian).—1) In the binary system Ac_2O-Me_2CO, the surface tension σ is a linear function of the compn., contrary to the expected curvilinear isotherms (on the basis of the dipole moments); e.g., at 25, 40, 70 mole % Me_2CO, at 0°, σ = 33.01, 30.61, 28.42 dynes/cm.; at 25°, 30.00, 27.62, 25.35; at 40°, 29.10, 26.82, 23.63. (2) For the ternary system H_2O-Ac_2O-Me_2CO, σ is given at 25° along isoconcentrates corresponding to 10, 25, 50, and 75 mole % Me_2CO and Ac_2O:H_2O = 1:9, 1:3, 2:3, 1:1, 3:1, and all mole; selected data: Me_2CO 25 mole %, σ = 3[illegible]05, 30.10, 28.33, 27.81, 27.77, 28.86; Me_2CO 50, σ = 2[illegible]26, 27.50, 26.88, 26.61, 26.76, 27.15; Me_2CO 75, σ = 2[illegible]94, 25.10, 24.97, 24.90, 25.17, 25.17; for the derived system AcOH–Me_2CO at 25°, at 0, 25, 50, 75, and 10[illegible] mole % Me_2CO, σ = 37.33, 27.50, 26.61, 24.90, and 23.06. Thus, contrary to previous findings (Hammik and Andrews, *C.A.* 23, 3433) there is a distinct max. (at about 1[illegible] mole % Me_2CO) which can only be due to chem. interaction. The isothermal σ surface of the ternary system H_2O-Ac_2O-Me_2CO at 25° consists of two surfaces intersecting along a singular synclinal line representing the system AcOH–Me_2CO. (3) The isothermal ternary σ surface of H_2O–AcOH–Me_2CO at 25° slopes steeply from H_2O down towards both Me_2CO and AcOH; on this surface, the isoconcentrates corresponding to 10, 25, 50, and 75 mole % Me_2CO pass through max. shifted to the H_2O-Me_2CO side of the triangle. Selected data: H_2O:AcOH = 4:1, 1:1, 1:4 moles, Me_2CO 10 mole %, σ = 34.68, 32.15, 29.03; Me_2CO 25, σ = 31.05, 30.10, 28.32; Me_2CO 50, σ = 27.99, 27.60, 26.88; Me_2CO 75, σ = 25.24, 25.10, 24.97. (4) In analogy with the H_2O-Ac_2O-Me_2CO system, the isothermal ternary σ surface at 25° (T. and Khalesova, *Sbornik Referatov VI Mendeleevsk. Sezda* 2, 96(1932)) of CH_2:$CHCH_2NCS$-piperidine-PhMe consists of two sheets, convex to the plane of the base triangle, and intersecting in a singular anticlinal line corresponding to formation of allylpiperidylthiourea. In contrast thereto, the σ surface of the system C_6H_{11}-PhMe-m-$C_6H_4Me_2$ (T. and Talkov, *Bull. Versoyus. Khim. Obshchestva im. D. I. Mendeleeva* 1940, 1–2) is monotonic, slightly convex to the triangle plane. (5) Refractive indexes n_D were detd. for all 3 binary systems at 20° and 40°. Selected data: H_2O-Ac_2O, 20, 40, 50, 60, 80 mole % H_2O, n_{20} = 1.38271, 1.37508, 1.37243 (min.), 1.37645, 1.37272, n_{40} = 1.37507, 1.36864, 1.36610 (min.), 1.36980, 1.36712; H_2O-Me_2CO, 20, 60, 80 mole %, n_{20} = 1.36183, 1.36563 (max.), 1.35890, n_{40} = 1.35239, 1.35749 (max.), 1.35254; Me_2CO-Ac_2O, 20, 60, 80 mole % Me_2CO, n_{20} = 1.38491, 1.37434, 1.36726, n_{40} = 1.37711, 1.36585, 1.35819. In the latter binary system, the curves, concave to the axis of compn., may indicate either chem. interaction or assocn. of components. (6) For the ternary system H_2O-Ac_2O-Me_2CO, n is given at 20° along isoconcentrates corresponding to 20, 40, 60, and 80 mole % Me_2CO, and H_2O:Ac_2O = 4:1, 3:2, 1:1, 2:3, 1:4 moles. Selected data: Me_2CO 40 mole %, n =

CA

2

Physicochemical analysis of the systems pyridine-*N*-ethylaniline and quinoline-*N*-ethylaniline. I. Viscosity, specific weight, and refractive index. K. N. Kovalenko and N. A. Trifonov (Rostov State Univ.). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (*J. Gen. Chem.*) **20**, 1181-8(1950); *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* **20**, 1173-82(1950).—Measurements of η and d. for the systems pyridine (I)-*N*-ethylaniline (II) and quinoline (III)-*N*-ethylaniline were made at 0, 20, and 70°, and n was measured at 20 and 40° for the former system and at 20° for the latter. The viscosity η-concn. (mole percent) curves in the system I-II are slightly concave towards the concn. axis, the curvature increasing with decreasing temp. The d.-concn. curves are less concave, and the curvature increases with increasing temp.; the nD-concn. and nD-concn. curves are concave and essentially parallel. At 20°, e.g., values of mole percent I, η (centipoises), d., and n are, resp.: 0, 2.170; 0.9121, 1.5540; 25, 2.030, 0.9067, 1.5487; 50, 1.742, 0.9718, 1.5402; 75, 1.379, 0.9772, 1.5270; 100, 0.968, 0.9925, 1.5082. The deviation of the η-concn. curve from linearity is attributed to the formation of a chem. compd. that is largely dissocd. at temps. of 0° and above. In the system III-II, the η-concn. curve shows a sharp max. at 0° at a concn. of II of 30-35 mole %, which becomes progressively broader and less pronounced as the temp. is increased. The d.-concn. curves are very slightly concave toward the concn. axis at all temps., and the n-concn. curve at 20° is a straight line. At 20° values of mole per cent III, η (centipoises), d., and n are, resp.: 25, 3.025, 0.9031, 1.5736; 50, 3.854, 1.0290, 1.5821; 65, 4.083, 1.0510, —; 70, 4.102, 1.0569, —; 75, 4.087, 1.0616, 1.5886; 100, 3.845, 1.0929, 1.6260. The max. in the η-concn. curves is also attributed to chem.-compd. formation between the constituents of the system.

Arild J. Miller



KOVALENKO, K.N.; TRIFONOV, N.A.

Surface tension of binary liquid systems at the inversion temperature. Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 27, 527-31 '53. (MLRA 6:5)
(CA 47 no.21:10582 '53)

1. V.M. Molotov State Univ., Rostov-on-Don.

KOVALENKO, K.N.

USSR/Chemistry - Analysis

Card 1/1 Pub. 147 - 18/27

Authors : Kovalenko, K.N., Trifonov, N.A.

Title : Physico-chemical analysis of systems formed by diphenylamine with quinoline and aniline (fusibility, density and viscosity).

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 28/2, 312-316, Feb 1954

Abstract : The physico-chemical properties of the diphenylamine-quinoline system were determined on the basis of its fusibility, density and viscosity characteristics. It was established that a chemical reaction takes place between the individual components of the system which results in the formation of compounds with a ratio of 1:1 which are later thermally dissociated in liquid phase. Analysis made of the diphenylamine-aniline system showed no traces of any chemical reaction between the components of this system and the component ratio was found to be ideal. Twelve references: 11-USSR and 1-German (1923-1950). Tables.

Institution : The V.M. Molotov State University, Rostov

Submitted : April 30, 1953

Kovalenko, K.N.

USSR/ Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. B-8
Equilibrium. Physicochemical Analysis. Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 7494

Author : Kovalenko, K.N. and Balandina, N.I.
Inst : Rostov-on-the-Don University
Title : Physicochemical Analysis of Amine-Containing Systems

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Rostovsk. n/D. un-ta, 1955, Vol 25, No 7, 13-18

Abstract : The viscosity, density, and surface tension (at 0,25, and 75°) of the quinaline-aniline (I) system have been investigated. It was found that chemical reaction takes place in the system leading to the formation of a compound which dissociates in solution. In the region 25-80 mole percent I, the mixture does not crystallize but forms a vitreous mass, which made it impossible to obtain a complete melting-point diagram. The viscosity and density (at 25, 50, and 75°) and the surface tension (at 25 and 50°) of a dimethyl aniline-I mixture have been investigated.

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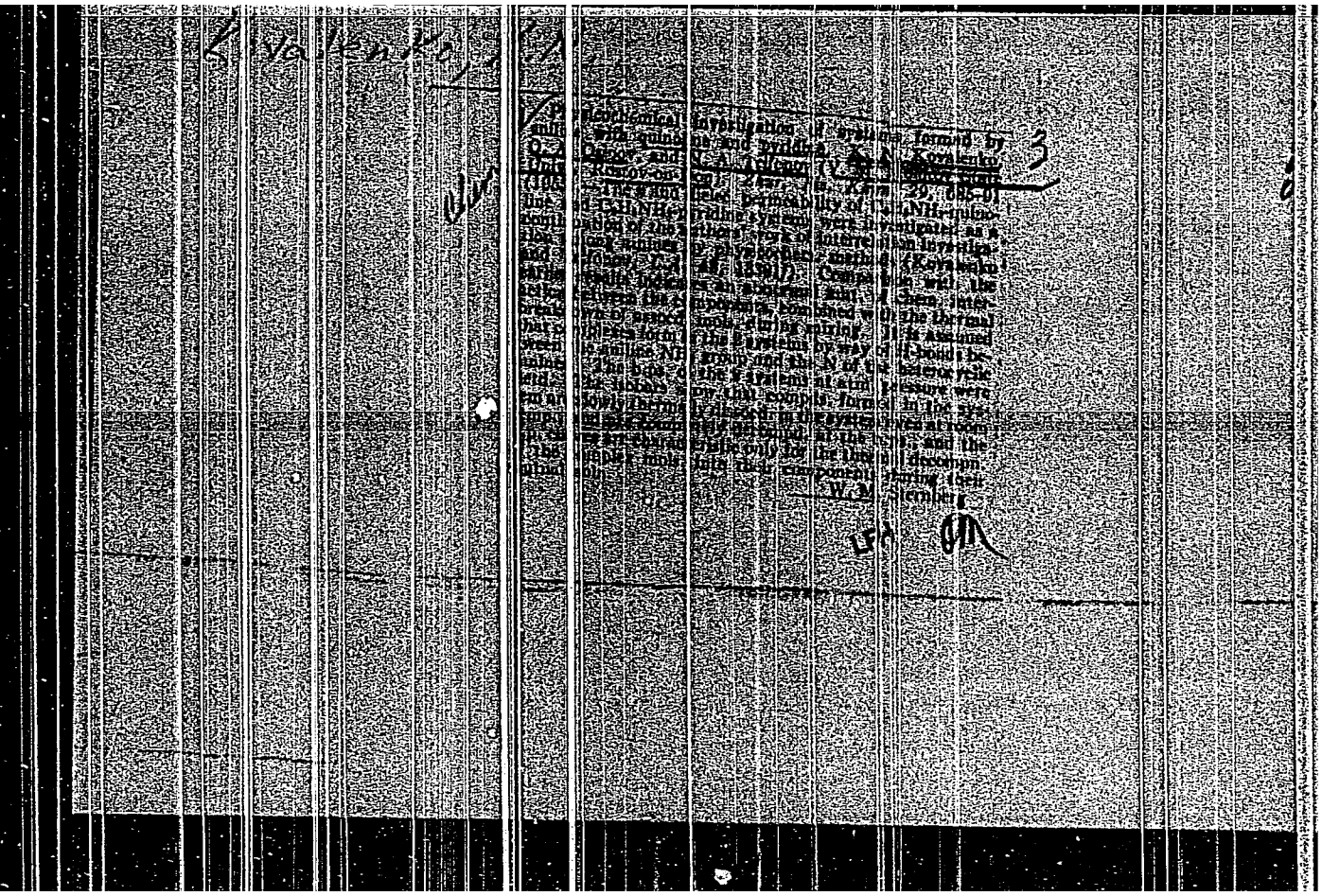

KOVALENKO, K.N.; TRIFONOV, N.A.; TISSEN, D.S.

Physicochemical study of the system: water -- acetic anhydride -- dioxane. Zhur.ob.khim. no.9:2404-2410 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Acetic anhydride) (Dioxane)

of the system 1-acetic acid, it is concluded that chemical reaction takes place in the system leading to the formation of a compound which is considerably dissociated in solution. The isotherms of the system 1-acetic anhydride show that in that system the reaction between the components is nearly normal.

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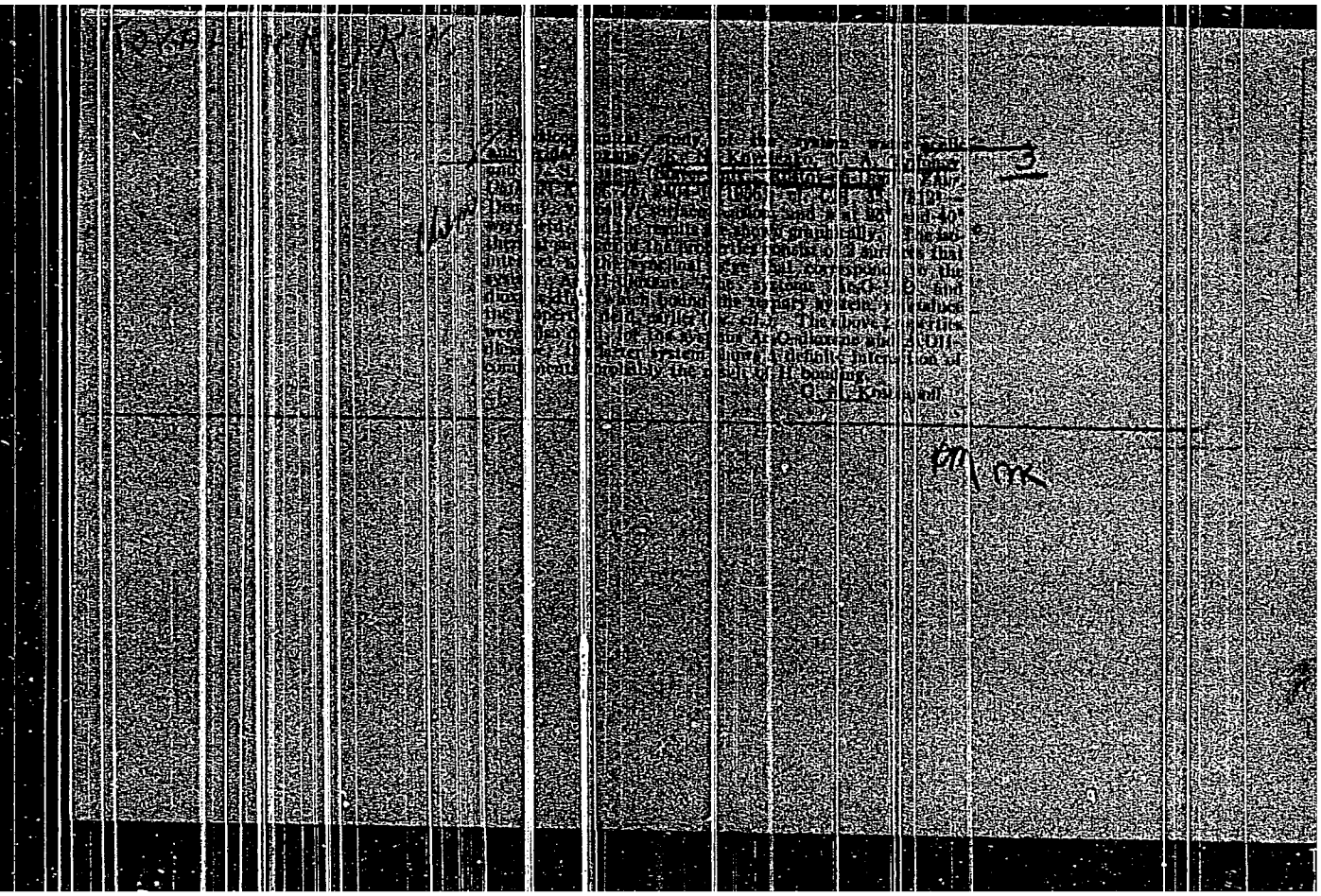

KOVALENKO, K.N.

Reduction of cadmium in a zinc electrolyte by metallic zinc. Uch. zap. RGU 40:87-91 '58. (MIRA 13:10)
(Cadmium) (Zinc)

KOVALENKO, K.N.; TRIFONOV, N.A.

Physicochemical analysis of the system aniline - ethyl alcohol; viscosity, density, and surface tension. Uch.zap. RGU 41:45-50 '58. (MIRA 15:1)

(Aniline) (Ethyl alcohol)

KOVALENKO, K.N.; BALANDINA, N.I.

Solid - liquid and liquid - vapor equilibrium in the system dioxane - acetic acid. Uch.zap. RGU 41:39-43 '58. (MIRA 15:1)
(Dioxane) (Acetic acid) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

5(4) SOV/78-4-4-15/44

AUTHORS: Kovalenko, K. N., Vistyak, L. I.

TITLE: Concerning the Zinc Citrate Complex in Aqueous Solution (O tsitratnykh kompleksakh tsinka v vodnom rastvore)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 4, pp 801-807 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The complex formation by citrate and zinc ions was investigated in aqueous solution by measuring the electric conductivity and by means of potentiometric titration. By the determination of the electric conductivity it was found that the ratio of the components in the complex is 1:1. The potentiometric titration with NaOH of a solution containing zinc sulfate and sodium citrate showed that at the point corresponding to the same 1:1 ratio of components a sudden change in the pH value appears. The stability of the complex was investigated at various pH values. The complex is stable up to a pH of 8.6; at higher pH's a decomposition takes place. At pH >8.6 in solutions with a 30-fold excess in sodium citrate a basic zinc citrate forms with the composition $[Zn(OH)C_6H_5O_7]^{2-}$ and a stability constant of $\sim.2.10^{-11}$. The dependence of the strength of the

Card 1/2

Concerning the Zinc Citrate Complex in Aqueous Solution

diffusion current of the zinc upon the composition of the solution in the reduction at the mercury electrode can be used to ascertain the complex formation in the system $ZnSO_4$-Na_3Cit-H_2O and to determine the composition of the complex. The polarographic determinations confirmed the formation of a zinc citrate complex with the same 1:1 ratio of components. The papers gives the following tables: 1) The relationship of the electrical conductivity to the $ZnSO_4$: Na_3Cit ratio in the solution; 2) Results of the potentiometric titration of a solution containing equimolar amounts of $ZnSO_4$ and Na_3Cit; 3) Dependence of the potential of the zinc upon the concentration of Na_3Cit; 4) Dependence of the potential of the zinc electrode upon the pH value of the solution; 5) Dependence of the strength of the diffusion current of the zinc upon the concentration of Na_3Cit. There are 6 figures, 5 tables, and 9 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: January 17, 1958

Card 2/2

KOVALENKO, K.N.; MARKARYANTS, L.M.; SEMENOVA, I.M.

Electrochemical behavior of zinc and copper in foreign ion solutions. Uch. zap. KGU no.60:57-64 '59. (MIRA 14:10)
(Zinc) (Copper) (Electrochemistry)

KOVALENKO, K.N.; TARASOVA, M.N.

Physicochemical investigation of the interaction between thorium nitrate and phenylacetic acid. Zhur.neorg.khim. 5 no.2:385-392 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Thorium nitrate) (Acetic acid)

KOVALENKO, K.N.; IVANOVA, Yu.P.; VOROB'YEVA, S.P.

Zinc corrosion in solutions of sulfuric acid and a zinc electrolyte in the presence of antimony and cobalt impurities. Uch.zap. RGU 41:27-38 '58. (MIRA 15:1)
(Zinc--Corrosion) (Electrolysis) (Antimony)

KOVALENKO, K.N.; MINKIN, V.I.; NAZAROVA, Z.N.; KAZACHENKO, D.V.

Dipole moments of some derivatives of furfurole. Zhur.ob. khim. 32 no.2:549-553 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Furaldehyde--Dipole moments)

KOVALENKO, K.N.; KUSHNEV, Yu.V.

Mobility of the thorium ion. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.4:814-815 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Rostovskiy universitet.

(Thorium) (Ions)

KOVALENKO, K.N.; KAZACHENKO, D.V.; IVANOVA, Ye.M.

Thorium salicylates. Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.10:2340-2344 O '62.
(MIRA 15:10)
(Thorium salicylate)

KOVALENKO, K.N.; KAZACHENKO, D.V.; SAMSONOVA, O.N.

Thorium subacetate. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.4:797-801 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:3)
(Thorium acetates)